In the Specification:

Replace the title with --AUTOMATED RAMAN SCANNER FOR DOCUMENTS AND MATERIALS—

Please amend the following paragraphs as indicated below:

--[0004] The present invention is therefore directed to the problem of developing a method and apparatus for scanning objects and ~~individuals~~ documents in a quick yet effective manner, which can be accomplished using a portable device.--

--[0056] Optical probes 38 may be included to analyze large or immobile subjects that will not conform easily to the scanner surface. FIG 3 depicts an exemplary embodiment 30 of an internal view of the scanner operation using the optical probes. The source laser 24 has a wavelength and intensity selected for the particular application. The laser light is focused on the optical probe port 34, which is then transmitted to the test subject via conjugated optics and optical probes 38. The optical probes 38 will be made of a graded index material selected for low loss over the operating wavelength range and will contribute no spectral features into the subject Raman signature. Scattered Raman radiation is captured via conjugated optics and transmitted back through the probes to the optics 33, 35, 28 and 29 and focused on a CCD camera 32. Optics 33, 35 and 29 are reflecting mirrors used to capture and focus the emitted radiation. Optics 28 is a grating selected for the particular application to disperse the different wavelengths of emitted radiation.--

-- [0059] ~~At step 41, a presence of a subject to be scanned for on site automated material identification, documentation authenticity verification, or origin tracing is detected~~ At step 41, one or more optical probes are used for a subject that does not conform to a scanning surface.--

--[0060] ~~At step 42, one or more points on the subject are scanned, without necessarily repositioning the subject using a Raman scanner, upon detecting the presence of the subject on the scanner~~ At step 42, a presence of a subject to be scanned for on site automated material identification, documentation authenticity verification, or origin tracing is detected.--

--[0061] ~~At step 43, emitted radiation is detected from the subject~~ At step 43, one or more points on the subject are scanned, without necessarily repositioning the subject using a Raman scanner, upon detecting the presence of the subject on the scanner.--

--[0062] At step 44, emitted radiation is detected from the subject~~At step 44, a spectral signature of the emitted radiation from the subject is determined~~.--

--[0063] At step 45, a spectral signature of the emitted radiation from the subject is determined~~At step 45, the spectral signature of the emitted radiation from the subject is compared against one or more samples to determine if the spectral signature of the emitted radiation matches one of the one or more samples. This can be accomplished by, for example, correlating a Raman signature of the subject to spectra in a database and determining one or more best matches within a predetermined confidence level. If no matches are found within the predetermined confidence level a "No Match Found" response is generated~~.--

--[0064] At step 46, the spectral signature of the emitted radiation from the subject is compared against one or more samples to determine if the spectral signature of the emitted radiation matches one of the one or more samples. This can be accomplished by, for example, correlating a Raman signature of the subject to spectra in a database and determining one or more best matches within a predetermined confidence level. If no matches are found within the predetermined confidence level a "No Match Found" response is generated~~At step 46, a "positive/negative" or a "best match" response, or a No Match Found response is forwarded to an operator~~.--

--[0065] At step 47, a "positive/negative" or a "best match" response, or a No Match Found response is forwarded to an operator~~At step 47, removal of the subject is detected and the spectral signature is automatically saved in memory and the system is reset for a next subject~~.--

--[0066] At step 48, removal of the subject is detected and the spectral signature is automatically saved in memory and the system is reset for a next subject~~At step 48, one or more optical probes are used for a subject that does not conform to a scanning surface~~.--

--[0068] At step 51, one or more forms are used to accurately position the subject on a scanner surface~~At step 51, a presence of a subject to be scanned for on site automated material identification, documentation authenticity verification, or origin tracing is detected~~.--

--[0069] At step 52, one or more optical probes are used for a subject that does not conform to a scanning surface~~At step 52, a Raman spectrum is generated from one or more points on the subject~~.--

--[0070] At step 53, an adaptor is placed on the subject that conforms to the subject surface profile to ensure that no ambient light contaminates a subject spectral signature~~At step 53, the spectral signature is transmitted over a communications link for analysis~~.--

--[0071] At step 54, erroneous spectral features are filter out of a sample signature ~~At step 54, one or more forms are used to accurately position the subject on a scanner surface~~.--

--[0072] At step 55, a presence of a subject to be scanned for on site automated material identification, documentation authenticity verification, or origin tracing is detected~~At step 55, the spectral signature of the emitted radiation from the subject is compared to one or more samples to determine if the spectral signature of the emitted radiation matches one of the one or more samples. This can be accomplished by, for example, correlating a Raman signature of the subject to spectra in a database and determining one or more best matches within a predetermined confidence level. If no matches are found within the predetermined confidence level a "No Match Found" response is generated. The one or more best matches or the "No Match Found" response is then forwarded to the operator~~.--

--[0073] At step 56, a Raman spectrum is generated from one or more points on the subject~~At step 56, an adaptor is placed on the subject that conforms to the subject surface profile to ensure that no ambient light contaminates a subject spectral signature~~.--

--[0074] At step 57, the spectral signature is transmitted over a communications link for analysis~~At step 57, erroneous spectral features are filter out of a sample signature~~.--

--[0075] At step 58, the spectral signature of the emitted radiation from the subject is compared to one or more samples to determine if the spectral signature of the emitted radiation matches one of the one or more samples. This can be accomplished by, for example, correlating a Raman signature of the subject to spectra in a database and determining one or more best matches within a predetermined confidence level. If no matches are found within the predetermined confidence level a "No Match Found" response is generated. The one or more best matches or the "No Match Found" response is then forwarded to the operator~~At step 58, one or more optical probes are used for a subject that does not conform to a scanning surface~~.--